

## WANT MONEY FOR SCHOOLS

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

No official conclusion has yet been reached as to what method shall be followed to meet the deficiency in the school appropriation. There were, however, various suggestions made yesterday. One of these was that a mass meeting be called to consider and act on the matter, and that Governor Carter be asked to take the chair at this meeting. Whether the Governor would consent to this or not, is not known. Very likely he would. The matter is grave enough, when some of the schools of the Territory are likely to be closed, and when the entire School Department is seriously crippled.

Another suggestion, made by Superintendent Babbitt, was that some one of the big financial institutions in town, run by public spirited men who are themselves men of fortune, should be asked to take up the vouchers of the department from this time forward, and meet all demands that may be drawn against the incidental fund, trusting to a deficiency appropriation by the next legislature to cover the money advanced.

"I realize that this would not be a business proposition," said the Superintendent, "nevertheless, it might be done. Or, some good might come out of a mass meeting. Honestly, I do not know how the existing condition is to be met unless somebody will advance the money needed to keep the department going."

### NOT A REAL OBJECTION.

The objection to the mass meeting plan lies in this, that such a meeting would include only the Honolulu people. But that is not really an objection. The people of Honolulu who are interested in the schools at all, and that includes all good citizens, are as much interested in the schools of Lanai or of Maui, or of any other island as in those of Oahu. Of course they have not the same immediate interest in the outside schools, because their children do not attend them, but they have the same kind of interest, and are large enough to consider the public schools as a whole.

It is as important that the children of Kauai should have public school advantages as that the children of Oahu should—as important to the Territory and to the future.

This is not a matter that has anything to do with the restoration of the salaries of the teachers. Restoration has advanced a long way already. The politicians have taken it up, and the statesmen, and that fight will be won.

### WILL RESTORE SALARIES.

"We will get the restoration plank in the platform of the Republican party," said Sam Johnson, the other day. "It is a winner. There is no opposition to it."

It remains, therefore, to meet the immediate need of the school department in the raising of money for the incidental fund. One point developed yesterday, was that at the opening of the present biennial period, when the \$2000 for incidentals was made available, the announcement was made that the money was on hand and that needed repairs would be made. Of course all the school houses wanted repairs, and in that way a good deal of money was expended.

No doubt the repairs were needed—but it has developed since then that other things are needed, likewise, and \$2000 is not a great deal of money to run on, especially as \$2500 of it is virtually hypothecated in advance to pay rentals.

Superintendent Babbitt, at all events, has husbanded his resources down to almost the last dollar. He has actually husbanded them down to the last ten dollars. There is not quite that sum left in the fund, as was stated yesterday. It is a condition that calls for immediate action.

### SHORTAGE IS SPITE WORK

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

There is a story in the shortage in the incidental fund of the Public School Department that goes back to the meeting of the last Legislature. It seems that a certain honorable member of the House from this very island of Oahu was interested in the building of a school house in a certain place, so the tale goes, and failed to get the appropriation that he wanted put through for that purpose.

"Very well," said the honorable member, when he saw himself defeated in this pet project. "I will get even with that department."

And he proceeded to get even with it by having the incidental fund of the Superintendent of Public Instruction cut from \$2400 to \$2000 for the biennial period. Which was an eminently wise and statesmanlike thing to do, as the sequel shows.

Superintendent Babbitt was still in the air, so far as reaching any conclusion as to a line of conduct to meet the deficiency was concerned, yesterday. According to the latest phase of the matter, the school department will have to do a thing this year that it has never done before, namely ask the owners of Progress Hall, where the graduating exercises will be held, to wait for their rent until the legislature meets. It has been suggested that the exercises be held in the High School, but if that were done nobody but the graduating scholars could get in, and there are many people besides the scholars who want to attend the graduation.

Governor Carter said yesterday that he would not agree to preside at a public meeting, if one were to be called to consider the school shortage. In fact, the Governor did not like the notion of a public meeting at all.

"Only a few might turn out," he said. "If a meeting should be called, and that would be worse than doing nothing."

None of the officials, indeed, are very clear as to what should be done in the present emergency. Of course a public officer cannot contract debt, nor can he suggest that one with most favor ask to get the people with furnish supplies to the school departments

to agree to go on furnishing them, and take a chance for their money, and then go around to the precinct clubs and have them pledge their nominees for representatives to an appropriation to pay the deficiency debt thus created. It is an unsatisfactory solution, but the whole situation is unsatisfactory.

## IMPEACHMENT TRIAL NEEDS ROOM.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The impeachment proceedings in the case of Deputy Sheriff Kekaouha last night commenced with the continued cross-examination of defendant by prosecuting attorney Douthitt.

Half an hour or so was spent in ascertaining how defendant answered questions propounded to him in the "court of law" at Laie. Kekaouha beat about the bush beautifully and Stenographer Sabin's notes were requisitioned. Stenographer Tommy Kearns after delving in the transcript of the notes for some time, finally jabbed the section needed and the objections and counter objections were resumed.

Lucas created a breeze by accusing Interpreter Crawford of misinterpreting an answer of defendant.

"You butted in," answered Crawford, "before I had finished."

Attorney Thayer's name here crept into the testimony and Ahl got up.

"I desire the sergeant-at-arms to escort Mr. Thayer outside, as he is going to be called as a witness," said he. "I don't see Mr. Thayer," said the chair.

"He's in the next room and has been there all the time," exclaimed Ahl.

Sure enough the dapper little attorney was found in the place indicated and was requested to withdraw from within hearing range.

Ahl and Douthitt wrangled over some playmate point for fifteen minutes without getting any "forrader," then the dreary questioning proceeded.

Defendant testified that in the Leong Wah Kee case, in which Thayer appeared for the Chinaman charged with an offense against the license laws, Thayer came to him, patted him on the back and said: "We must be good friends, you had better not-pros the case."

After the cross-examination of Kekaouha had come to an end, Supervisor Cox asked a question or two.

The defense rested.

W. W. Thayer was called by the prosecution in rebuttal. He created a mild sensation by alleging that a complaint produced in court on Monday evening was not the complaint that was shown Thayer when he went down to Koolau to defend a Chinaman charged with violation of the liquor law.

Thayer alleged that the complaint charged the violation of a law that had been repealed, whereas the complaint exhibited in court had no reference to such law.

Witness strenuously denied that he had asked Kekaouha to not-pros the case against Leong Wah Kee.

"Nothing was further from my thoughts," said he.

Lucas asked witness if he had conducted himself as a gentleman in the court room at Laie and if Judge Nalao had told him to keep quiet.

Thayer said that he had acted as a gentleman although he might have been somewhat emphatic when the air became charged with electricity. If the judge had warned him to keep quiet he must have done so in Hawaiian, which he did not understand.

Charley Bellina, called in rebuttal by the prosecution, was next interrogated. He was at Laie with Thayer and was present in court during the trial. He did not see Thayer put his arms round Kekaouha's neck or hear him ask him to not-pros the case against Leong Wah Kee.

Sheriff Brown took the stand. His testimony was of an unimportant nature, along the line of rebuttal.

Prosecuting Attorney Douthitt suggested an adjournment. He promised that he would only put on three exceedingly brief witnesses tonight.

"And I would suggest," said he, "that as the argument may be a long one and the temperature of this office is unpleasantly high, the next session of the court be held in the police court."

He then quizzed Ahl as to the probable length of his argument. Charley looked wise, however, and said that he couldn't exactly say how long his talk would be.

At 10:45 p. m., an adjournment was taken until 7:30 this evening when the session will be held in the police court.

### DECISION TO COME.

Nothing is left of the impeachment trial but the decision. Chairman Smith adjourned the court at 10:35 last night, saying they had given careful attention to the evidence throughout. It was the first time in the history of the country that an elected body had been called on to sit as a court of impeachment.

He felt that the members should go carefully over the evidence, a transcript of which would be furnished to them by the stenographer. After they had done so a meeting would be called, at which time a decision would be rendered.

The Board of Supervisors, as a court of impeachment trying George K. Kekaouha, Deputy Sheriff of Koolaula, met in the police court room last night. Chairman Geo. W. Smith, occupying the bench with his colleagues on either side, called the court to order at 7:45.

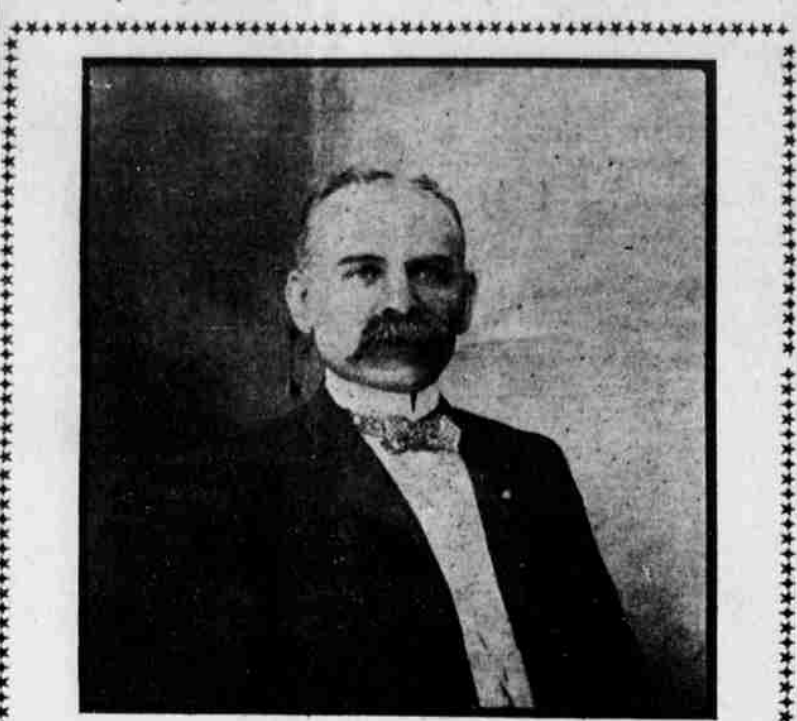
County Attorney Douthitt called Charles Hopkins, official Hawaiian interpreter, and R. F. Lange, who gave evidence of the proceedings in the Koolaula District Court at Laie on January 6. He then rested the case of the prosecution.

Mr. Hopkins was quizzed by Mr. Ahl on his interpretations at Laie.

Mr. Lange was interested in a house case against a customer of his firm which was dismissed. He caused laughter by asking Mr. Ahl to translate his questions, though counsel was using English, as he thought, in cross-examination.

Mr. Ahl began his closing argument at 8:10, concluding at 8:35. From the evidence as he presented it he argued that the impeachment—waving the past in the face of the court—was a case of charges without evidence to support them. If a deputy sheriff was

## MASONIC SERVICES OVER REMAINS OF LOUIS MARKS



THE LATE LOUIS MARKS.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The funeral services over the remains of the late Louis Marks, whose untimely death was reported in this paper Tuesday, took place at the Masonic Temple at 4 p. m. yesterday. They were masonic in every detail and the lodge room was crowded with the members of the order and friends of the deceased.

The usual lodge meeting was held prior to the public services to which the public was invited. When the room was thrown open, Mrs. Marks, who is a member of the local Eastern Star Chapter, entered, supported by her son and an old friend of the family, Frank Barwick, followed by her two young daughters, and her friends of the Eastern Star who have been with her constantly since the accident.

Sitting in the East were Worshipful Master Bockus of Oceanic Lodge, of which Mr. Marks was a member; Past Masters Jos. Little and J. G. Rothwell and W. M. C. F. Murray of the Pacific Lodge and W. M. Charles Hall of Hawaiian Lodge.

Here the services were simple, a formal opening and closing of the lodge, an extract from the ritual, when an opportunity was offered the friends to view the remains, after which the casket, borne to the hearse by Captain Campbell, Captain Miller, Thos. McLean, Joseph Little, George Denison, C. H. Atherton, Otto Bierbach and Norman Watkins, was taken to Makiki cemetery and deposited temporarily in the Hanning memorial vault of Hawaiian Lodge.

Here the full masonic service was given, the Masters and Past Masters mentioned above, together with Past Master Towse, taking the different parts, which were most impressive.

The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful, a number of set pieces being particularly noticeable, surrounding the casket.

## GREAT WAINIHA POWER PLANT TO OPEN JULY FIRST

On or about July 1 on the island of Kauai there is to take place the opening of the great Wainiha power line, which will be of equal interest with the opening of the Kohala Ditch on Hawaii next Monday.

The Wainiha power line will develop the water supply from the Wainiha range and furnish power for the McBryde sugar plantation at Elele.

A. Gartley, manager of the Hawaiian Electric Company, who has been personally superintending the construction of the power plant and line, departed yesterday for Kauai, accompanied by Mrs. Gartley. He is now engaged in looking after the finishing touches. On the wharf of the Inter-island company are some heavy generators which will be shipped shortly to Kauai, but even without these the plant will be in readiness to be opened on July 1 and power sent over the long pole line to Elele.

The power-house is completed and so is the 25-mile pole line across the mountains from Wainiha to McBryde.

to be prosecuted for doing his duty, he contended in conclusion, there was no protection either for faithful public officers or for the people whom they protected.

County Attorney Douthitt began with the \$250 bribe charge, saying the arrest of Akina was made eleven months and twelve days after the commission of the offense alleged. Kekaouha took the usual course of bribe-seekers by getting a go-between. Mr. Douthitt argued that the affidavit of the woman was a voluntary statement and showed that Kekaouha said he would not accept \$100 but would drop the case against the Chinaman for \$250. Though the witness stood here and at Laie the woman's evidence was dragged out of her like the drawing of teeth. It did not destroy the force and probability of truth of her affidavit.

The Kahuku murder case was next taken up by the County Attorney and a lurid picture drawn of the hanging and neglect of duty manifested by Kekaouha according to the evidence.

The conduct of Kekaouha in the Koolaula District Court on January 6 was spread out to view as a gross abuse of the functions of a public prosecutor. It would be an insult to their intelligence to ask them to believe that all the witnesses testifying about the deputy sheriff's actions in court were in a conspiracy to cheat him.

Kekaouha's creating a Chinaman for selling liquor unlawfully and taking a bribe from him, thus inducing him to plead guilty, all under a repeated law

plantation. The wire is all strung and in readiness to receive the electric current.

The power for the generation of electricity is developed in water which is brought from the mountains through three and a half miles of tunnels, two miles of ditches. Then there is a fall of 565 feet through 1700 feet of piping. This piping leads to the waterwheels which are practically ready to be turned. The power-house is located about two miles from the seashore and is 90 feet above sea level. The water after turning the wheels will be distributed among the two lands below. The pipe line is of the 30-inch type. Enough water has been developed from lateral streams running into the ditch to operate the machinery in the power-house. The upper part of the ditch is not altogether complete as yet.

It has been suggested that the opening of the Wainiha power line be made the occasion of a grand opening with a program similar to the opening of the Kohala Ditch.

relating to liquor licenses, was dwelt upon and then the County Attorney urged the court to consider the case upon the large matters proved. He asked the members of the court to be just before they were generous.

The County Attorney's address occupied just one hour. Immediately on its conclusion Chairman Smith adjourned court with the remarks above reported.

## ENGINEER TO PASS ON NUUANU DAM

"I shall send the plans for the Nuuanu reservoir dam to the Coast, and then have an engineer in whom the people have confidence come down and examine the dam itself," said Superintendent of Public Works Holloway yesterday. "I am as anxious as anybody in Hawaii can be to have every assurance that the dam is safe. I am not yet prepared to give out the name of the engineer to whom the plans will be submitted, but he is one of the best men in his profession."

It is said that Walker, who drew the plans for the dam, was a student in the office of Freeman, the great Massachusetts engineer, but Freeman did not pass upon the plans of the dam although he may have been consulted upon it in a consultative way. He never

gave an opinion concerning it. It seems, however, that the specifications for the construction of the dam are somewhat vague, although it is admitted that the contractor has followed them all the time.

## NOTHING TO BE TRIED

The Supreme Court of the Territory yesterday handed down a decision affirming the decree of Judge Robinson dismissing the case of Y. Ahin vs. Opele (w), an action appealed by the plaintiff. The court held that in a suit brought against a widow for admeasurement of dower, where the widow denies she has any dower, right, a Circuit Judge at chambers has no jurisdiction to determine the right of dower. The facts of the case are stated in the opinion by Wilder, as follows:

"This is a suit in equity brought by Ahin, who claims to own in fee simple certain premises, the source of title not being set forth, against Opele, the widow of one who died seized thereof, to admeasure the dower of Opele in same. The petition alleges that Opele is entitled to a right of dower, is in possession of a part of the premises, and that Ahin is desirous that there should be an admeasurement of the dower interest. Opele answered by denying any right, title or interest in Ahin, and denying any right of dower in herself, and claiming to own all of the premises in fee simple and a right to the sole and exclusive possession."

Ahin filed a motion to set the cause for hearing and trial, on the hearing of which motion Opele asked that it be dismissed and moved that the bill be shown to bring the suit. The circuit judge dismissed the bill on the theory that there was nothing to try, as the widow had denied she had any right to dower, from which decree Ahin appealed."

The plaintiff was represented by D. L. Withington and the defendant by W. S. Edings.

### HONOR FOR MAJOR LANGFITT.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Major W. C. Langfitt, lately in charge of the river and harbor works in Oregon, has new honors thrust upon him. Since his arrival here last fall Major Langfitt has been assistant to Chief of Engineers and instructor at the War College in this city. Today an announcement was made that he is to be given command of the second battalion of engineers, and is made commander at Washington Barracks, which includes the War College. This is a very high honor and gives Major Langfitt the second most important office held by any army engineer.

Major Langfitt is well-known in Honolulu having been stationed here in 1898 and 1899 in command of the battalion of volunteer engineers.

### LIEUT. SLATTERY TO COAST.

Lieut. Slattery, Engineer Corps, U. S. Army, who has been in charge of army engineer work here, as well as being army attaché to the lighthouse service, will leave for San Francisco on June 10 to undergo an examination, such as is frequently required of officers of that branch of the service. It may also mean a promotion to the rank of captain. Lieut. Slattery will report to Col. Heuer, in command of the Pacific division of the engineering work. In order that he may be able to go on the 10th, Lieut. Slattery was unable to leave for Midway yesterday on the Iroquois. He will visit Midway in July.

### MOTHERS

should know. The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of WAMPOL'S PREPARATION and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on pneumonia." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine—modern, scientific, effective from the first dose, and never deceives or disappoints. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by all chemists here and throughout the world.

The dam itself is an immense structure, and it will probably be a year yet before it can be completed and water turned in. As to the statement that the method of construction is the same as at the big Wahiawa dam, Inspector Patterson said last night that he understood that the Wahiawa dam was pierced by a tunnel, whereas the Nuuanu dam was certainly pierced by wooden pipes encased in cement. He seemed, indeed, to think this piercing the greatest source of weakness, although he expressed dissatisfaction with the manner of the construction of the dam itself.

The plans of the dam show it to be about fifty feet wide at the base and fifteen feet wide at the top, which is to be twelve feet above the water. In the center is supposed to be a concrete wall between four and a half and five feet wide, running up to within twenty feet of the top, above which point the center is of wood. This statement of the plans does not altogether agree with the statement of the construction made by Inspector Patterson.

AN OLD MAXIM APPLIED TO A MODERN REMEDY.

"Everyone speaks of the feast as he finds it," is a maxim of the Portuguese, judging by the letters received from people all over the country, praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is evident this remedy has been found satisfactory. It is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, and no case has yet been reported where it has failed to give relief, and it has been in general use for more than a quarter of a century. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## SAYS NUUANU DAM IS NOT SAFE

"I do not consider the big dam in Nuuanu valley safe," said Inspector W. R. Patterson, who has been on the work for some time past, last night. "Understand me! I did not want to bring this thing into the newspapers. But I have asked Governor Carter to appoint a Commission to examine the dam, and I have the backing in this of the most influential people in the town and of the principal residents of Nuuanu valley."

It was stated yesterday that Governor Carter would appoint the commission asked for by Inspector Patterson. That gentleman was very frank in his statements of why he had taken the action that he had in the matter.

"I have been waiting for Governor Carter to come back," he said, "in order that I might have backing in what I wanted to do. As I have said, I do not consider that the work on the dam is safe. I have been Inspector there for some weeks, and in that time I have not been able to get the contractor to do satisfactory work."

"I do not say that the contractor is at fault in this. The trouble has been in the loose way in which the specifications are drawn. For example, the other day they were putting in a layer of dirt on dust. Now, anybody knows that you cannot get dirt to unite with dust, and if the dam were built in that way it would leave a loose place in the structure."

### STRENGTH UNDER PROTEST.

"I asked the contractor to wet the dirt, and he objected, saying that the contract did not call for wetting it. I protested that it should be wet to hold, and he finally said that he would wet it, because I insisted upon it, but that he would do it under protest."

"I replied that I did not care how he did it, so it was done. The contractor is L. M. Whitehouse."

"If that dam would break, it would sweep away my house and my family, and many other houses in the valley. The dam is an immense structure, holding sixty-six acres of water. It runs from a height of sixty feet to nothing at all at the upper end, and at the lowest point has a thickness of 380 feet. It is a dirt dam, although it has a cement core for a height of perhaps eight feet right in the bed of the stream, with a wooden core wall of northwest pine rising above that through the dam."

### OF PERISHABLE MATERIAL.

"Northwest pine is perishable, and the core should have been of redwood. Then, there are two pipes running through the dam, both of pine surrounded by concrete. The water leaks through these pipes in all directions, and through the cement making weak places in the dam. If those pipes were to be there at all, they should have been constructed of redwood instead of pine. The best authorities, I believe hold that there should not be a pipe through a dam at all, but that it should be pierced with a tunnel. The two pipes in this dam are a 36-inch waste pipe and a 30-inch main supply pipe."

There has been more or less talk for a long time past about the security of the Nuuanu dam, but this is the first time that a concrete charge of insecurity has been made, and as Mr. Patterson says, he has the backing in his charge of some of the leading property owners of Nuuanu valley. Indeed, it is a matter that should be thoroughly investigated, because if that big reservoir were to give way after it should be filled, the consequences would be appalling. The fine residence of P. C. Jones and C. M. Cooke, high up in the valley, are almost directly under the dam.

### HOLLOWAY HAS NO FEAR.

An afternoon paper quotes Superintendent of Public Works Holloway as saying that in his opinion the dam is safe. "No complaints have been made to this department formally," says Mr. Holloway, "but I have heard that some of the residents of the valley were nervous about the dam. To satisfy them, a report may be had from a commission of engineers. I think that the dam will be safe, and that the worry is not justified."

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